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Proceedings of the Society for Psychical Research. Oct., 1900. Vol. XV, Part 38.

This number is devoted to the divining rod, with many illustrations and candid presentation of evidence both ways.

Essai sur l'Imagination Créatrice, par TH. RIBOT. F. Alcan, Paris, 1900. pp. 304.

This study is worked out with the author's usual intelligence, lucidity, and sense. The intellectual, emotional, and subconscious faculties of imagination are distinguished from each other as well as from its organic conditions. The development of the imagination in animals, children, primitive man and myths, up to the higher forms of invention, with certain general laws of its development are next described. The following are its principal types—plastic, diffident, mystic, scientific, practical, mechanical, commercial, and Utopian.

Variétés Philosophiques, par J. P. DURAND (DE GROS). F. Alcan, Paris, 1900. pp. 333.

The traces of metaphysics in natural medical sciences interest this author first. He then discusses the two species of cells in the nervous centers, Taine's ontology, Fourier's psychology, polyzoism, free will, the unconscious, pantheism, creation, finality, and miracles.

L'Imagination et les Mathématiques selon Descartes, par PIERRE BOUTROUX. F. Alcan, Paris, 1900. pp. 45.

We have here a collection of quotations and paraphrases of mathematical authors since Descartes to enforce the precept that the imagination is an essential part of the outfit of a mathematician, both for knowing and for demonstrating in his field.

The Conception of Immortality, by JOSIAH ROYCE. The Ingersoll Lecture, 1899. Houghton, Mifflin and Co., Boston, 1900. pp. 91.

The author sums up his case by conceiving the world as a rational whole, a life in which the divine will is uniquely expressed. Every aspect of this life must, therefore, be unique and mean something that can only get an individual expression. But while we want to love and know there are in our present form of consciousness no true individuals to be found, yet because we are one with God, our lives must in the end attain individual significance, so that we are only hints of individuality not yet revealed. Hence the real individuality, which we mean to express, must have its final conscious utterance in a life that is conscious, and though independent of space and time, is continuous with our present fragmentary, flickering being.

Nietzsche's Ästhetik, von JULIUS ZEITLER. H. Seeman Nachfolger, Leipzig, 1900. pp. 308.

At last we have a good digest of Nietzsche's views in clear language, which ought to be translated, treated under the metaphysics of æsthetics, art psychology or criticism, and physiological æsthetics. The author is intent mainly upon digest and characterization, and both quotation and criticism take a secondary position.

The Individual. A Study of Life and Death, by NATHANIEL S. SHALER. D. Appleton and Co., New York, 1901. pp. 351.

The chapters are—the individual's place in the universe, organic individuals, duration and nature of individuality, place of organic life, growth of sympathy, expression of individuality, appreciation of others, fear and valor, attitude of man and society to death, relation of parent to child, old age and its utilization.

Man and His Ancestor. A Study in Evolution, by CHARLES MORRIS. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1900. pp. 238.

Since Darwin, we are told the subject of man's evolutionary origin cannot be said to have been dealt with for itself alone, but Mr. Morris treats man's ancestry, relics and ancient man, the progress from quadruped to biped, freedom of the arms, development of intelligence and language, how the chasm was bridged, first stage in human evolution, the conflict with nature, warfare and civilization, the evolution of morality, man's relation to the spiritual.

La Respirazione nelle Gallerie e l'Azione dell'Ossido di Carbonio, da ANGELO MOSSO. Tip. Treves, Milano, 1900. pp. 322.

Professor Mosso has brought all the marvellous resources of his genius for apparatus to bear here for studying the action of the lungs in the great railway tunnels in Italy, and describes the pressure, state of the blood, action of the heart, curve of fatigue, etc. The work was undertaken at the suggestion of the Minister of Public Works.

Apes and Monkeys, their Life and Language, by R. L. GARNER. With an Introduction by Edward Everett Hale. Ginn and Co., Boston, 1900. pp. 297.

Last spring Mr. Garner gave the members of the Psychological Seminary at Clark University great pleasure in detailing his acquaintance with monkeys. A sagacious publisher upon hearing him forthwith engaged him to amplify it to a book, which he has here done. Whatever we may think about the soundness of the author's theories or the range of his knowledge, he has certainly here made an interesting and valuable book, which is also gotten up in very presentable style.

An Introduction to the New Testament, by BENJAMIN W. BACON. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1900. pp. 285.

After the usual discussion of the history of New Testament thinking since Strauss and Renan, the author traces the growth of tradition and formation of the canon, and then turns in detail to the Pauline epistles. The third part is devoted to the Catholic epistles, viz., Peter, James, Jude, and 2 Peter; the fourth part to the historical books, synoptic tradition and writers; and the last to John's gospel and the apocalypse.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

L'ANNÉE PSYCHOLOGIQUE. Publiée par Alfred Binet, avec la collaboration de H. Beaunis and Th. Ribot. Sixième année, 1899. C. Reinwald, Paris, 1900. pp. 774. Price Fcs. 15.

ARRÉAT LUCIEN. Dix années de philosophie. Études critiques sur les principaux travaux publiés de 1891 à 1900. F. Alcan, Paris, 1901. pp. 179. Price Fcs. 2.50.

BARZELLOTTI, G. La philosophie de H. Taine. F. Alcan, Paris, 1900. pp. 448. Price Fcs. 7.50.

BORDEAU, LOUIS. Le problème de la Vie. Essai de sociologie générale. F. Alcan, Paris, 1901. pp. 372. Price Fcs. 7.50.

VON BUNGE, G. Lehrbuch der Physiologie des Menschen. Band I. F. C. W. Vogel, Leipzig, 1901. pp. 381. Price 10 marks.

CHAMBERLAIN, A. F. The Child: A study in the evolution of man. Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons, N. Y., 1900. pp. 498. Price \$1.50.